

of all the country's water resources. In the field of sanitation, he can provide a scheme to set up a network of simple public-health stations offering some medical aid, encouraging sanitary living habits, and promoting healthful drinking water that will do the people vastly more good than a giant, shining government hospital.

Thus when we speak of applying American engineering in a backward area, we should not automatically conclude that large-scale blueprinting is the answer. Original ideas that produce a working drawing of sound beginnings appear to be more in order. In this intriguing field, both pioneering spirit and pioneering practices are required. A pioneering variety of economic perception and also understanding of public affairs and appreciation of human values are the "plus-abilities" of the engineer that will guide him to intelligent application of his technical know-how.

I am sure that all of you already know the significance of the broad learning, supplemental to science and mathematics, that will enhance your chances for success in the practice of engineering. You are familiar with the observation of Ralph Waldo Emerson that "The height of the pinnacle is determined by the breadth of the base." You have probably thought and talked many times about the things I have just outlined. My purpose has not been to expound anything essentially new. Rather, it has been simply to orient one or two facets of engineering philosophy in a way that may help to strengthen some of your own concepts of proper balance in mental equipment. Scientific thoroughness is in the weighing-pan on one arm of the scales. On the other arm is that unique art of detecting the place where the mathematical equation recedes and the human equation emerges.

Spring 1950

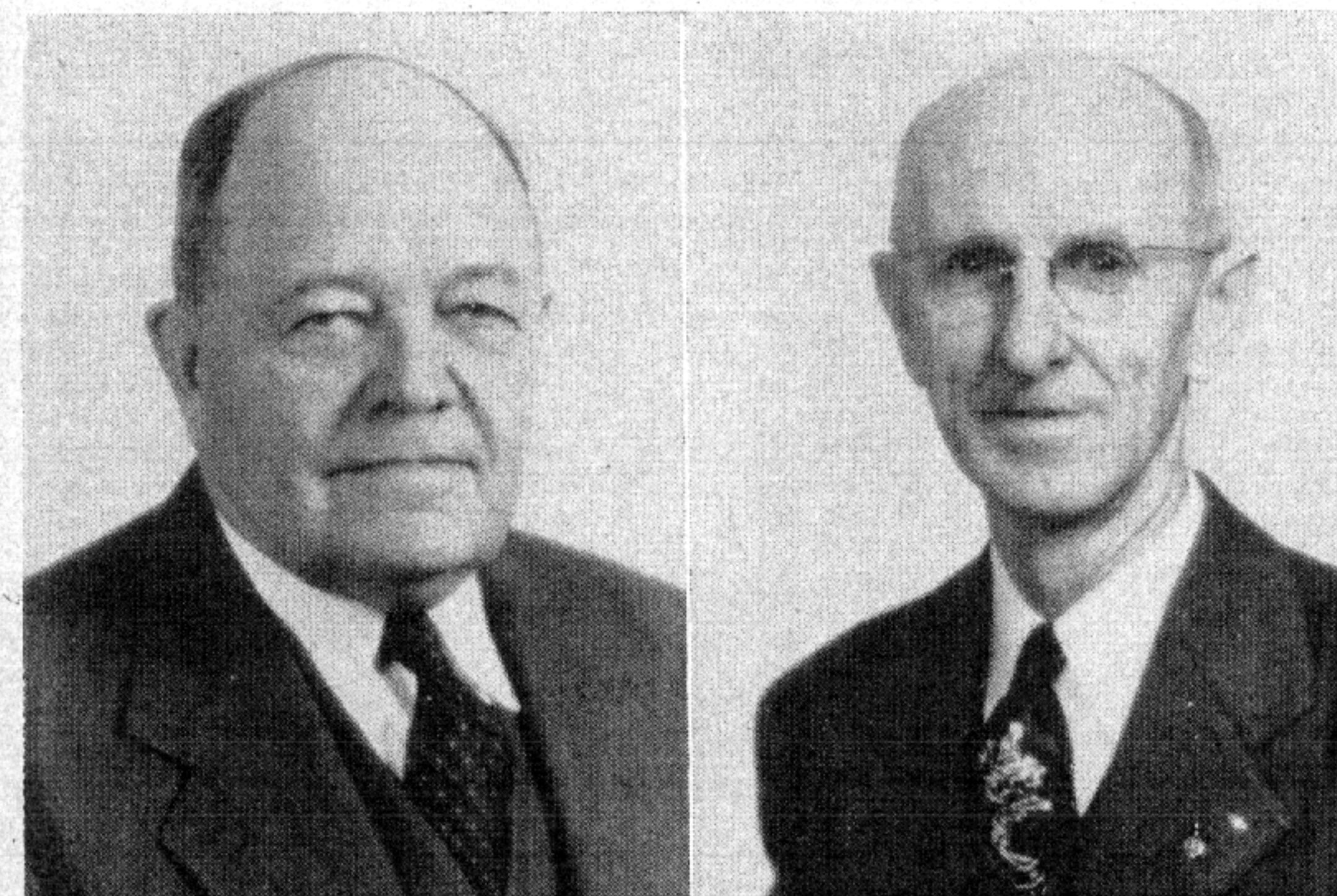
**M. A. DURLAND, EPSILON '17 SUCCEEDS
R. A. SEATON, EPSILON '13 AS DEAN OF
KANSAS STATE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

R. A. Seaton, Epsilon '13, who served as Dean of The School of Engineering of Kansas State College for 29 years has retired to become building expiditer for the college. His successor, M. A. Durland, Epsilon '17, has been assistant dean since 1926.

Dean Seaton, long recognized in Who's Who in American, has had leaves of absence to work with General Electric and to serve in both World Wars. He was a captain designing artillery ammunition

during World War I. Early in World War II, he was called by the U. S. Office of Education to organize and direct a nationwide program to train college-level engineers and administrators needed for the U. S. war effort. More than 200 colleges and universities with nearly two million course enrollees participated in that program.

He also has been called to Washington, D. C., on various other occasions as a consultant.



DEAN R. A. SEATON

DEAN M. A. DURLAND

Seaton in 1942 was awarded the Lamme medal, highest award available to an engineering educator. Only one Lamme medal is awarded annually. Dean Seaton's was in recognition of his wartime work.

Dean Seaton is author of "Concrete Construction for Rural Communities," several bulletins, and many articles in educational and technical magazines. He also is past editor of the Engineering Experiment Station Record Quarterly and the Engineering Experiment Station Record Summary.

Dean Durland has been on the Kansas State engineering staff 30 years and assistant dean since 1926. He was graduated from K-State with honors in electrical engineering in 1918, and joined the faculty the next year as an instructor in applied mechanics and machine design. By 1928, he had advanced to his professorship.

STUDIED IN LONDON

He holds ME and MS degrees from Kansas State and has done graduate work at the University of Pittsburg; the University of London, England; at a summer conference engineering school for administrators at the University of Wisconsin; and a summer conference for engineering teachers at the General Electric company.

He did railroad construction work in France with the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, during World War I and has served two periods with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company. He also has done several summers of engineering work with the Kansas Highway department and the Kansas City Structural Steel company. Durland is co-author of an engineering experiment station bulletin and has been editor of several other bulletins.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

The new dean is a licensed professional engineer, member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, past chairman of the Kansas City section of the society and a member of the national publications committee. He is a past president of the Kansas Engineering society and past member of its board of directors. He served two terms as national vice-chairman of the Engineering College Magazines associated and is a member of the American Society for Engineering Education.

He is a member of many honorary and professional fraternities including Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Tau, Pi Tau Sigma and Steel Ring.

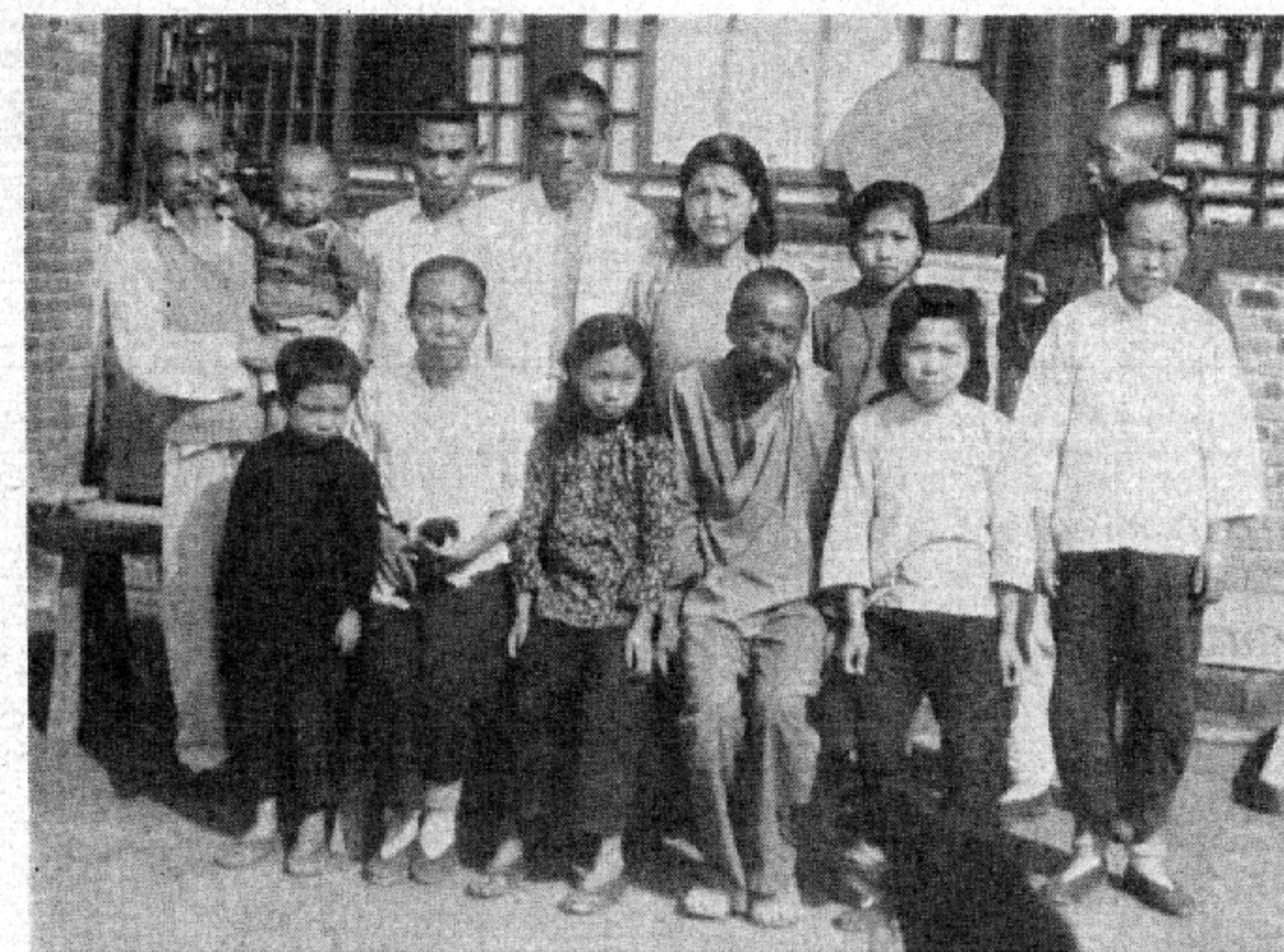
INTRODUCING AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING TO CHINA

DR. J. BROWNLEE DAVIDSON, Alpha Chapter

Dr. Davidson, Alpha, National President of Sigma Tau 1924-1928 also has the distinction of being one of the founders of Sigma Tau.

During World War II, and in the period following that war, Chinese leaders were occupied with plans for the rehabilitation, reconstruction, and development of China's industries and resources. Such a plan for agriculture was outlined by Dr. P. W. Tsou, a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of China in the United States. This plan for the "Modernization of Chinese Agriculture" was presented by Dr. P. W. Tsou to the American Economic Association in May 1944 and again to the American Society of Agricultural Engineers in June of the same year. The International Harvester Company was interested in sponsoring a program intended to serve as a pilot demonstration of what was hoped to become a larger and more general movement. Later twenty-four other American firms

joined in the support of the experiment and demonstration. This short article reviews briefly and relates the experiences and observations of the writer in connection with this project for introducing American agricultural production methods to China.



Four generations of a well-to-do Chinese farm family

The program for which several hundred thousand dollars were made available consisted in three main features, viz: First, twenty scholarships were established which provided three years of additional educational and practical training in agricultural engineering in American colleges, on farms and in factories for twenty carefully selected graduates of Chinese universities. These young men came to the United States during the last half of 1945 and took up work, ten at the University of Minnesota and ten at Iowa State College. Travel for observation, visits to factories and practical training on farms, including a farm in California rented for the purpose, were provided by the International Harvester Company. Eighteen of these students finished their programs of training and returned to their native country in June 1948.

The second part of the program provided for the sending of four experienced agricultural engineers to China who through association with educational and research institutions were to assist in establishing courses of training in Agricultural Engineering and conduct research with and make demonstrations of, American agricultural production methods. Official appointments were extended to the members of the